

MR. OSBORNE GAVE SPEECH ON PRISON

Thomas Mott Osborne Spoke
At R. V. C.
LARGE AUDIENCE
Believes In Giving Responsibility To Inmates of Prisons

Human Welfare within prison walls was the subject of an address delivered by Thomas Mott Osborne, the internationally known penologist, at the Royal Victoria College yesterday afternoon to a large audience.

R. L. Calder K. C., who occupied the chair introduced the speaker in a short speech in which he emphasized the necessity of brevity by himself. Mr. Osborne began his address by stating that his interest in criminal welfare was aroused, not through any slushy sentimentality, but from a purely common sense point of view. Having been in business for twenty years before having had anything to do with prison reform he had first noticed that the product of the prison was as bad and even worse than the criminal before his prison term. He therefore held that a committee be appointed to investigate conditions. At the suggestion of the governor of the State of New York he was appointed chairman of the committee.

The plan of the committee was to send one of their number to prison in order to experience conditions. It was suggested that he be appointed to this position and acting on this suggestion he went to jail for a period of two weeks. This period of voluntary confinement he said, gave him an insight into the question, and a familiarity with the convicts themselves which it would have been impossible to obtain in any other way. It also brought home to him the necessity of breaking the wall between prisoners and the outside world.

A year or two after this experience he became warden of Sing Sing prison where he remained for thirteen months. From there he went to the naval penitentiary at Portsmouth N. H., where there were at the time when he first assumed command one hundred and seventy prisoners and one hundred and eight guards. When he left there were 6000 prisoners and no guards. It was in this prison where he had been in charge for two years that he spent his 5th jail term and was thus able to experience the fruits of his own administration.

Mr. Osborne then stated that he firmly disbelieved in the old theories of retaliation and reform. The first of these he said was quite impracticable as it was impossible to determine a man's prior sentence from the crime that he had committed and that in order to in any way estimate the correct sentence to be meted out that an investigation into his family's history environment etc. would be necessary and that as life was far too short this was quite impracticable. The second of these he attacked on the grounds that it caused a feeling of hatred towards his persecutors in the criminal and fostered a spirit of counter-revenge which always, ended on his being liberated, and then another crime and another prison sentence. The third and last of these he ridiculed because he said it did not create respect in the criminals who were firmly convinced of the fact that the average person, besides being a criminal was a hypocrite for not acknowledging his crime and therefore was in no position to criticize or correct him at all.

Mr. Osborne went on to state that the only way in which the necessary changes could be brought about would be to give the prisoners a certain amount of freedom, and suggested that every prison could be made into a small community. He said that he could utter those words with conviction as he had learned by experience.

The speaker then told of the Mutual Welfare League which was often credited to him but was really the idea of Jack Murphy, a convict in Auburn Prison during his term there. The principle of this scheme was that the prisoners should govern themselves if the prison laws were broken and the decision of the presiding judge submitted to the warden of the prison. Under this system he said that he found the discipline in the prisons under his control far better than before and that in many cases the decision of the presiding judge had to be mitigated a great deal.

He then went on to stress the need for an honest police force, which he said he hoped we had in Montreal, a good system of courts of justice, and kindness to the prisoner when serving

ADDRESS TO THEOLOGICAL BY DR. SHATFORD

Popular Preacher Speaks On
Duties of Ministers
ANNUAL BANQUET
Guests Representing Arts
The Colleges, Students,
Council, The
Professors

"Our God today is a finite God, a puny God without the awe and majesty of the God of our fathers," was the statement of Canon Shatford at the Second Annual Banquet of the Theological Undergraduate Society held last night in the McGill Union. Proceeding further to point out the significance of the exclamation of the Prophet Ezekiel, "I saw!" the speaker said that each divinity student should, like the Prophet-preacher Ezekiel, have a vision of his God as an all-powerful Being and not as we are too prone to see him today, a puny God. And each student should have a vision of his vocation as the first of professions.

When Ezekiel saw God he fell in an attitude of reverence and only in reverence should we approach God for it is only to the reverent soul that God gives his greatest gifts. The speaker warned his hearers to be reverent in their prayers. "I have heard ministers," he said "who spoke to God in a manner in which they would not dare address another man. But in our reverence do not let us lose our self-respect but like Ezekiel, stand. He charged his hearers to be more than mere echoes in their sermons, to think things out for themselves and not take the words and beliefs of another without due thought and conviction.

After his vision Ezekiel ate, and the preacher also should eat and assimilate truth for it has been said that "preaching is truth through personality." Dr. Shatford warned young ministers against arguing for the pure joy of arguing, for a sermon never did any good if the preacher's heart was not in it.

Then the prophet sat among the people and was astonished for seven days, and so the preacher must sit among his parishioners and learn to sympathize with them. The speaker often thought, he said that it would be a good idea for young divinity graduates if they went and worked in factories and among people of all classes to gain sympathy with them.

Professor Caldwell, in his reply to the toast to Alma Mater proposed by H. R. C. Avison, recalled the debates at Theological Society at Edinburgh when he was a student there, and expressed the hope that the Society at McGill would come to occupy a like position in the lives of Theological Undergraduates at McGill. Personally he said, he was in favour of the present system of United Colleges affiliated with McGill instead of a Faculty of Theology.

Principal Ritchie, in replying to the toast by Albert Johnson to Our Colleges took exception to Prof. Caldwell's statement that Philosophy was the Queen of sciences, claiming that position for Theology, though granting Philosophy position as head Lady in Waiting. He also recalled the Edinburgh Theological Society, and the many times he had debated before that body. These debates, he said, had been his greatest training.

The toast to Our Guests was proposed by N. Egerton and replied to by Mr. A. R. Grafton.

The guests were Principal Ritchie, Mr. A. R. Grafton, Canon Shatford, Professor Caldwell, Professor Graham, Mr. Johnson, and Dr. Bieler.

his term as unless he be trained for citizenship his prison term has been worse than useless. To put a person in jail and brand him with the stamp of felon he said was enough punishment, but to punish him further while in prison was torture.

A criminal, he said is put in jail for correction, but under the present system nothing is done to train him. To trust him with responsibility was the only way to do so. He gave as an example of what he meant a sports day which was held at Auburn Prison and which was run completely by a committee of men chosen from amongst the convicts by themselves.

Mr. Osborne concluded his address by stating that enforcing discipline by fear was of no use and that it had never succeeded and that it never would

TICKETS ON SALE TO-DAY FOR REVUE

All Tickets Can Obtain Reduced Rates
Students' tickets for the Red and White Revue will be put on sale to-day, and may be obtained from any of the class representatives.

As there is a great demand for tickets this year, each student will only be allowed to buy two, which can be secured at any time from the representative of his class on the Red and White Revue Committee.

No reduction can be obtained by students, unless their exchange tickets are presented when the Box Office opens for general theatre seats on March 2nd at 12 o'clock.

Student tickets will only be on sale for a limited period and all purchasing must be done on a purely cash basis. A certain number of student seats have been set aside, and after these are all sold, the remainder will be sold to the general public.

All students have been urged by the Revue executive to attend the first night of the Revue and the matinee, as a very large crowd is expected on Saturday night.

Letters have been sent out to all those who patronized last year's show to invite their patronage again this year, and those mail orders which have already come in are receiving prompt attention from the members of the committee.

The scale of prices which has been much reduced this year, is as follows:

Evening seats, public
Tax included.
Boxes—\$2.75
Orchestra—\$2.20—\$1.65
1st Balcony—\$2.20—\$1.65—\$1.10
2nd Balcony—\$0.85
Evening seats students.
Boxes—\$2.75
Orchestra—\$1.65—\$1.10
1st Balcony—\$1.65—\$1.10—\$0.85
2nd Balcony—\$0.55
Matinee (No students reduction)
Boxes—\$2.20
Orchestra—\$1.65—\$1.10
1st Balcony—\$1.65—\$1.10
2nd Balcony—\$0.55

HON. DR. PAGE SPEAKS AT UNION TO-DAY

Addresses Canadian Club At
5 O'Clock

NOTED SPEAKER
Treasurer of Australia Has
Attracted Large Audiences on Trip

The McGill Canadian Club will be addressed by Hon. Dr. Earle G. C. Page Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia to-day at five o'clock, in the Union Ball Room. The meeting which was to have been held on Monday, was unavoidably postponed.

No hint of the subject on which the Hon. Dr. Page will speak has as yet been received, but it is believed that he will discuss some phase of Empire Unity in connection with Canada and Australia.

The Hon. Dr. Page, who is visiting Canada for the sake of his health is not speaking much on his trip, and so McGill has been very fortunate in persuading him to visit the University and address the Canadian Club.

Owing to the important position which he holds and his intimate acquaintance with the recent trade agreement between Australia and Canada, Dr. Page has been much sought after since his arrival in this country, and his address this evening will be of undoubted interest to all who attend the meeting.

On Monday the Hon. Dr. Page addressed a large assembly of Montreal business men in the Windsor Hotel, and gave a most interesting talk on matters of trade between Canada and Australia. Many of Montreal's most distinguished business experts were present and were much impressed by Dr. Page's words.

The Hon. Dr. Page also addressed the Ottawa Canadian Club on Saturday, and predicted better trade relations between England's two great colonies. He admitted, however, that the treaty could stand some improvements.

Thus it can be seen that Dr. Page's addresses in Canada have been of unusual interest, and Grant Glasgow, President of the Club, who will

BANQUET FOR COMMERCIALS AT MT. ROYAL

Chancellor E. W. Beatty Will Speak
TOMORROW NIGHT
Several Prominent Business Men Will Also Be Guests.

To-morrow night the Commercial Society will hold a banquet at the Mount Royal Hotel at which several prominent downtown business men as well as the members of the professional will be present. Of the guests invited Chancellor E. W. Beatty, President of the C. P. R., and Sir Arthur Currie, will address the members of the Society.

The banquet committee has spared no pains in securing excellent speakers and promise that the wants of the inner-man will not go neglected either. The management of the hotel are serving the most appetizing dinner possible, and the committee has also arranged for pleasant diversions for the diners during the meal. There will be cigarettes in abundance; an orchestra will play during dinner and a dancer and singer have also been engaged for the entertainment of the diners. Nothing has been left out that would complete an evening of perfect enjoyment.

The demand for the tickets has been fairly large considering the fact that most of the students are reported "stone broke" at the present time. However there are quite a number who are going to this opportunity for a good time if tickets are not purchased before to-morrow. Those who have not yet purchased the pastboards entitling them to a good meal and all that goes with it are advised to deposit three dollars with their class representative on the committee without delay. The last banquet which was held by the Society took place two years ago and was a great success and as a prominent member of the Com. Society pointed out "the banquet to-morrow which promises to be as great a success and the cost is a mere three dollars, whereas two years ago the boys had to dig two dollars deeper into their pocket". The same man also stated that he spoke to several business men after the banquet and they all agreed it was the best function of its sort that they had ever attended. It is interesting to note that one of Montreal's most prominent business men speaking at a recent meeting of the Commercial Society voiced the same opinion.

Among the guests invited are the Chancellor, Mr. E. W. Beatty, Sir Arthur Currie and Dr. Leacock, Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal will be one of the speakers. Sir Charles Gordon of the Dominion Textile, and Mr. James MacDonald of the National Trust, Mr. Walter Molson, and Mr. T. B. Macaulay of the Sun Life Assurance to have promised to attend. Several of the speakers who have addressed the Society at the regular semi-monthly meetings will also be present. Notable among these, are Mr. H. B. Mackenzie of the Montreal Trust Co. who will be remembered for his excellent address on banking, Mr. P. P. Jones of the Canada Cement Co., who spoke on the Tariff and Mr. Murray Williams who gave an address on the stock exchange last year.

The president of the Commercial Society has given out the following statement: "Thursday night will be Commerce night and we expect to see the Commerce spirit manifested in the turnout."

Kind readers who have all read this far and hoped to find some sense. We trust you realize what nuts you are.

For this is all Gospenz

At the meeting to-day predicts a most successful gathering. Next Monday, Mr. Herbert Marler of this city will address the Club.

Mr. Marler is well known both in Montreal and in Ottawa Parliamentary circles. Last week Mr. Marler made a remarkable speech in Ottawa which was much praised by leading journalists.

Further announcements as to this coming lecture will be seen in the Daily.

STAGE SET FOR PLAYERS CLUB

Held Dress Rehearsal Last Night
The stage is now set for the first production of the Players Club. A dress rehearsal was held last night in the Biological Building where the play are to be presented this Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. All arrangements are now complete, inside being provided for.

Only one hundred persons will be admitted to the first night, this allowing plenty of room for each guest. The performances are scheduled to begin at eight-thirty and should be of approximately three hours' duration. The members of the cast have been working very conscientiously during the past week, and present indications point to a very successful production.

Three plays have been selected: "The First and The Last" by John Galsworthy, "Peter the Great and Alexis" by Walter Savage Landor, and "Pearl of Dawn" by Holland Hudson. A stage has been erected in the room, and lighting effects have been fixed. The furniture has been borrowed from several downtown firms, while many of the properties are being used through the kindness of the Community Players who are especially interested in the McGill Players Club.

There are still several good seats obtainable for each of the three performances, these being on sale at the Union Ticket Shop at the price of seventy-five cents each.

DISCUSSED RECTORSHIP AMENDMENT

General Ballot Scheduled For
March 11th

PLAYERS CLUB
Council Assumes Financial
Responsibility For
Annual

Further discussion of the Lord Rectorship project occupied the attention of the members of the Students' Council for the most part at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. The Council reaffirmed its stand that all constitutional requirements for passing the amendment providing for the establishment of a Lord Rectorship had been followed out. In view of the attitude taken by the Corporation in deferring approval of the amendment it was thought fit last week, to adopt the ballot method as an extra-constitutional means of gauging more accurately student opinion on the institution of a Lord Rectorship, without any prejudice to the previous amendment which was ratified at the Students' Society meeting on Feb. 4. The ballots will probably be worded in the form of a question—"Are you in favour of a Lord Rector?" and will require as an answer a simple "yes" or "no".

The Council arrived at a decision on a question which has been under consideration for some time—whether it should take over the Annual. A motion was unanimously passed in favour of assuming financial responsibility for the publication of "Old McGill 1926".

A plan for the establishment of a trust fund composed of surpluses derived from publication of Annals, submitted by J. O. Briery, will be considered at a subsequent meeting of the Council.

A request from the executive of the Players Club in staging this (Continued on page 3)

PHILOSOPHERS WILL MEET TO-MORROW

Philosophy of India Is Topic
Of Address

The Philosophical Society will be addressed next Thursday on the "Philosophy of India" by D. H. MacVicar at Strathcona Hall. A program of lectures has been arranged by the society and includes the well known speakers Dr. Waugh, Dr. Fye, and Dr. Oertel. Dr. Waugh will speak upon the "Relation of Philosophy and History." Dr. Fye will speak on the "Limitation of Philosophy and Metaphysics."

Further announcements as to this coming lecture will be seen in the Daily.

GOVERNMENT WAS DEFEATED BY OPPOSITION ON BILL TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION

Vote was 46—37, —Humphrey to be new Prime Minister.
Speeches were well prepared—Debate of higher
order. Spector, Goforth, Forsey, Schwisberg and Lloyd
for Government—Humphrey, Smith, Janes, and
Nickles for Opposition. Next Mock takes place soon.

The Opposition assumed control in the Mock Parliament last night when they defeated the government by a vote of 46 to 37. The general tone of the speeches showed a marked improvement both in matter and in delivery. N. K. Hugesson was the Speaker. The Bill dealing with the Immigration Policy was introduced by the Hon. J. Humphrey, as follows:—

"Canada at present is faced with many problems. I will deal with only two, firstly the Immigration policy and secondly the Unemployment situation. Up to the present Canada has had practically no restrictions concerning immigration. In the years of 1910 to 1914 the open door policy was good due to the fact that Canada was under going a period of construction, railroads, and manufacturing were at this time in an early stage of development and laborers were required. However the climax was soon reached in this development and Canada was left with an army of unemployed. After the war the old situation returned. This employment situation must be remedied but before this steps must be taken to prevent more immigration in the meantime."

R. J. Smith next spoke for the Opposition. He said that the fact that immigration was needed to bring down cost of labor is not a good nor adequate policy. In the years of construction the open door policy was a good one but now conditions he said are different. In the years when Canada was booming those who were long sighted, realized that the great prosperity must end. It was deferred by the war but in 1920 the inevitable happened and Canada found itself with an army of unemployed. "We must relieve this situation before we dare think of letting immigrants in to make a bad situation worse," said the speaker. The assimilation problem is another factor, United States, so often called the Melting Pot, awoke to a sad realization when the war broke out that the races she thought were melted down were still separate. As a result, the U. S. has been steadily passing harsher and harsher bills restricting immigration. I feel that these same close restrictions are necessary for us.

The Hon. W. W. Goforth for the Government then got to his feet. "I wish to oppose this Bill on the grounds that it is a carefully veiled attempt to imitate the United States. America believes immigration creates the grave unemployment situation. It has been shown that, when immigration falls, unemployment arises and vice versa. An in this respect we do not wish to be guided by the U. S. The only way we can utilize our vast facilities is to have an open immigration policy."

L. G. Mickles who spoke next upheld the bill in this sense. "Are the immigrants going to settle on our farms and utilize the vast resources of our country? Yes, some of them are, but these will be mostly of Anglo Saxon stock. The great majority of others will come to settle in our big cities and being unable to obtain employment they will be stagnant."

"Are we as a result, to have gangsters, beggars and murderers walking our streets? No! We must restrict and select our immigrants and prevent the curse of stagnation and corruption."

The Rt. Hon. J. Spector then spoke for the government. He commenced by remarking that the speeches of the Opposition were nothing but effusions from wind-blown bledlers.

"A nation is gauged by its people," he said, and Canada needs more immigrants to make a nation. He referred to the great number of good Canadians who came to Canada in 1914, and he said that this was the type of immigrants that Canada needed.

"We are willing to give people privileges here if they will come," he continued, "but they will not. We have expended large sums of money in trying to attract them but they will not come. The open-door policy is the only solution."

H. C. Goldenberg also of the government, gave Germany as an illustration of a nation absolutely consisting of one type of people, and asked if Canada wished to become like Germany.

He gave the United States as an example of the other kind of nation in which many different types of people are combined, and he said that although we will have much competition from the States, we must try to pursue their policy.

Bloomfield, in replying for the Opposition said, "Our immigrants only use Canada as a stepping-stone to the States. We need a vigorous stock of Europeans who will settle down here. We also must have a proper set of ministers who will guard all points of entry and select only suitable immigrants."

Eugene Forsey of the government spoke shortly in favour of the "open-door" system. He said that we do not want a rigid system of immigration but we need people with plenty of common sense in Canada. He went on to say that Canada and the United

(Continued on page 3)

have an open immigration policy". Canada he said requires an influx of industrial immigrants. As to selection, he pointed out that it was impossible as we care not from what parts of Europe they come so long as they are industrious. "We want no restriction policy!" he concluded. A. N. Janes from the opposition followed Goforth, Canada, he said must have the same restrictions as the United States, for the reason that both countries are identical and separated by only an imaginary boundary line. Already a great number of Canadian citizens have left for the States due to the unemployment situation in Canada. Admitting a great number of immigrants into the country to work at a smaller wage than our own citizens, could only be the cause of driving more of our people to the U. S. and moreover would also swell the already great army of unemployed.

The Rt. Hon. Sam Schwisberg of the Government followed Janes. He pointed out that immigration has always been an economic opportunity that immigration an Emigration are corresponding movements. "Canada today," he said is suffering from an exaggerated anticipation. We have for example a Railway System for a population of fifty millions. The result is that we are saddled with an annual deficit and as a result of this sales taxes, etc., and general discontentment."

The question of assimilation in his opinion was not a grave one. Those who are not assimilated in first generation being assimilated in second or third. He went on as follows "We must realize that Canada needs immigrants. We must realize that we can make of their descendants true Canadian citizens. We can increase our immigration so as to improve the whole economic situation. In conclusion, I say let us open wide the doors of Canada to all the whites of Europe."

The Hon. W. W. Goforth for the Government then got to his feet. "I wish to oppose this Bill on the grounds that it is a carefully veiled attempt to imitate the United States. America believes immigration creates the grave unemployment situation. It has been shown that, when immigration falls, unemployment arises and vice versa. An in this respect we do not wish to be guided by the U. S. The only way we can utilize our vast facilities is to have an open immigration policy."

L. G. Mickles who spoke next upheld the bill in this sense. "Are the immigrants going to settle on our farms and utilize the vast resources of our country? Yes, some of them are, but these will be mostly of Anglo Saxon stock. The great majority of others will come to settle in our big cities and being unable to obtain employment they will be stagnant."

"Are we as a result, to have gangsters, beggars and murderers walking our streets? No! We must restrict and select our immigrants and prevent the curse of stagnation and corruption."

The Rt. Hon. J. Spector then spoke for the government. He commenced by remarking that the speeches of the Opposition were nothing but effusions from wind-blown bledlers.

"A nation is gauged by its people," he said, and Canada needs more immigrants to make a nation. He referred to the great number of good Canadians who came to Canada in 1914, and he said that this was the type of immigrants that Canada needed.

"We are willing to give people privileges here if they will come," he continued, "but they will not. We have expended large sums of money in trying to attract them but they will not come. The open-door policy is the only solution."

H. C. Goldenberg also of the government, gave Germany as an illustration of a nation absolutely consisting of one type of people, and asked if Canada wished to become like Germany.

He gave the United States as an example of the other kind of nation in which many different types of people are combined, and he said that although we will have much competition from the States, we must try to pursue their policy.

Bloomfield, in replying for the Opposition said, "Our immigrants only use Canada as a stepping-stone to the States. We need a vigorous stock of Europeans who will settle down here. We also must have a proper set of ministers who will guard all points of entry and select only suitable immigrants."

Eugene Forsey of the government spoke shortly in favour of the "open-door" system. He said that we do not want a rigid system of immigration but we need people with plenty of common sense in Canada. He went on to say that Canada and the United

EXCESSIVE ACTIVITY

The poet Schiller said that one can tell an artist by what he leaves out. The artist does not attempt to crowd everything into his picture helter skelter. His subject is not lost in the haze of an infinite detail. He is an artist of the boldness of his conception rather than the careful execution of minute parts, because he chooses a central and dominant feature to which all else is subordinated.

Many of the most tragic failures in life are caused by excessive business. One-half of the students who enter McGill fail to receive their degrees. Some of these undergraduates were intellectually incapable of college work; others did not deserve sheep skin; but undoubtedly the majority failed because they did not know how to plan their work. They were excessively busy without accomplishing anything. Most students indulge in too many activities and too little action. Their lives are so completely occupied with lesser things, that the central and most important things, the knowledge, scholarship and study required for the degree are crowded out. Ignorance in ten subjects is a poor substitute for knowledge in one. Breadth can never compensate for lack of depth.

The chief lesson in life is that man must choose. Our life-time and energy are limited. The things that are most excellent must be emphasized. College men whose time is occupied with social engagements, sports, executives, clubs, especially those iniquitous sectional clubs and the whole host of things called activities, are living with a wrong sense of proportion. There is not the strength for everything. A student must choose what he deems of first rank and hold to his decision.

The charge is being levelled at many universities today, that they are great organizations, collections, of splendid building, stadia and playing fields; institutions offering an abundance of courses and covering a multitude of activities. "Will it also be said of us that we are grandiose schools, where only a small proportion of the pupils are genuine scholars?"

CONDENSED COMMENT

"Are you in favor of a Lord Rector?" This question will be submitted to undergraduates by ballot on March 11th as a means of accurately gauging opinion on the Rectorship project. It should be the duty of every student to consider the question seriously and exercise his prerogative of approving or disapproving the project.

The quality of speeches delivered at the session of Mock Parliament held last night, was decidedly high. This may have been the result of more careful preparation of subject matter. Whatever the reason, speakers at subsequent sessions would do well to follow the methods devised by the orators at last night's Parliament in order to hold the interest of the audience.

THE COMMERCE SPIRIT

(Affectionately dedicated to Commerce '27 who inspired it.)

We have no place for dreamers—
We have much work to do;
There is no room for weakness.
For we must know life too.
We make a man for politics,
We rule the business world,
We learn to know the nations
That make the modern world.

We have the fighting spirit
And the spirit of the team.
We know cooperation.
We even have a soul.
We seemed to hear a summons:

"The Snowlands very wide;
What have you done for Canada,
What would you do for me."

We answered with affection:
There is much inspiration for that
which we have to do.
To strive to win, to conquer,
To gain a place in life,
And to gain fame but not such fame
As selfish heroes do.
To help to make a nation,
A unit all complete,
To help to make a country
Where heroes well may live.
.....
This is the Commerce Spirit.
We live to make it real.

NOTICES

HOCKEY PRACTICES

Friday 5—6 p. m. Squads B. and C.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

Tickets for the Players Club presentation are now available at the Union Tuck Shop. They are priced at seventy-five cents each. There are three performances; February 19, 20, 21. Only one hundred tickets are available for each performance.

4th YEAR MEDS.

Attractive job for two students as camp doctors in the Maine woods next July and August. Apply office Strathcona Hall before Feb. 23rd for further information.

SKI ATTENDANCE

Attendance for Skiing will be taken daily by Lidstone, Arts III who will be at the Lookout from 4—5.30 p.m. every day except Sunday.

REVUE POSTERS

Cards for art posters for the Red and White Revue of 1925 will be supplied free at the Council office in the Union. All posters must bear the inscription "McGill Red and White Revue of 1925—His Majesty's Theatre, March 19, 20, 21—Mat. 21". The words "Red and White Revue of 1925" must appear in a standard style of lettering as shown in the advertisements which appear in the Daily.

Posters must be completed and submitted by March 1st. Four prizes are offered—\$10.00; \$5.00; \$5.00; \$5.00—and will be awarded at the Art Poster Exhibition during the first week of March.

WRESTLING

To-night.

BOXING

To-night.

SENIOR BASKETBALL

Will the following men be on hand at Notman's to-day at 5:00 p. m. Turpel, Brown, Manson, Philpot, Davis, Boucher, Rafalovitch, Blumenstein, Quackenbush, Hilton.

LOST

A 10" Slide Rule, on Monday the 9th Inst., in the Physics or Engineering Buildings. Finder please leave with the Janitor of Engineering Building.

CLASS HOCKEY

The remaining games of the schedule will be played as follows:—
Feb. 18 5:10 Med II—Com II
Feb. 18 6:10 Sci II—Dent II
Feb. 19 5:10 Arts I.—Com. I
Feb. 19 6:10 Med I—Sci I
Feb. 20 5:10 Arts II—Com II
Feb. 20 6:10 Med II—Sci II
The games to decide the champion-ship will be published shortly.

STUNT NIGHT

No one can afford to neglect going to Stunt Night. The performance begins at 8 o'clock tonight, Feb. 18, in Strathcona Hall. Tickets 25 cents.

McGILL RADIO ASSOCIATION.

An important business meeting will be held to-day at 5 p. m. in the Macdonald Physics Building. After this meeting instruction in the Morse code will be given. All interested are invited.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

There will be a practice on Thursday in Strathcona Hall, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

GROUP PICTURES

Arrangements have been made with Notman's to take the Interfaculty Indoor Baseball Champaign to-day at 5.30 p. m.

ALMA MATER COMMITTEE

The meeting scheduled for 5 p.m. Tuesday has been changed to Thursday.

FOUND

A bunch of 7 keys was found in the Union. Loser may get same at the porter's office.

MARITIME CLUB

The postponed toboggan party will be held on the Park Slide on Saturday evening Feb. 21. The Party will meet at Strathcona Hall at 7.15 p.m. Those who have not secured their badges should do so at once.

CHEMISTRY COLLOQUIUM

The seventeenth colloquium of the session will be held in the Chemistry Building at five o'clock on Wednesday, 18th Inst.

Mr. C. R. West will speak on the subject of "The Coordination Theory of Werner", Part II. A cordial invitation is extended to those who are interested.

NOTICE

Dr. Rutten, Director of the Department of Chemistry, has informed the "Daily" that Dr. Henry B. Faber, of New York will give a lecture on "Pyrotechnics" at five o'clock on Monday, 23 February, in the Chemistry Building.

Dr. Faber was the Director of Pyrotechnics for the United States Army during the recent war and his lecture is sure to be an exceptionally interesting one.

LECTURE IN PHYSICS

On Thursday February 19 in Room 2, Macdonald Physics Building, at 5 p.m. Miss A. V. Douglas will give the fourteenth special graduate lecture of this session on "Some Problems in Stellar Physics" (This is the first of a series of two lectures on this subject). The graduate lectures will be open to all who are interested.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

The Philosophical society will meet on Thursday, Feb 19th at 8.15 p.m. D. H. MacVicar will deliver a paper on the philosophy of India.

SCIENCE '25

Arrangements for taking the graduation pictures have been completed. All members of the class are asked to co-operate by making their appointments with Notman's as soon as possible.

RED AND WHITE REVUE REHEARSALS

Time:—Wed. Feb. 18, 1925, 5 p.m.
Place:—R. V. C. Common Room
Wilkinson
Cochrane
G. H. Scott
D. M. Legate
Miss J. Eve
Miss A. Fogg
Miss V. Campbell
B. Bell
Archdale
J. K. MacDonald
Weintraub
Nudelman
B. Fortune
Harrison.

All members are requested to know their lines.

Those unable to attend telephone J. G. Wayland, Atl. 2702.

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the McGill Music Club on next Wednesday evening, Feb. 25, in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Sherbrooke and Simpson Streets, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. George M. Brewer will give an organ recital. All members are asked to come and bring friends. Ladies very welcome. Refreshments will be served.

NOTICE

The McGill Music Club will hold its second Sunday Musical next Sunday afternoon, the twenty-second of February. Mrs. Wm. Ewing, soprano, and Mary Izard, popular violinist, and several students will entertain. All welcome.

LOST

Black leather purse with street-car pass and other cards inside. Name of owner on pass. Kindly return immediately to Janitor of Arts Building or Porter at the Union, and oblige.

RED AND WHITE REVUE

There will be a practice of the "Small Chorus" at 5 o'clock to-day in Convocation Hall R. V. C. The following please be present:—

Miss E. Ziff
Miss R. Gallery
Miss N. Houghton
Miss Kenst
Miss H. Mulligan
Miss R. Payson
Miss E. Stearns
Stearns
Miss R. Williamson
Crocker
Davis
White

Another Prof. Praises Latin

When a student of Latin says he is superior in intellect to the student who has never translated Caesar or Virgil, he is correct.

So says Professor Wallace S. Elden, head of the Latin department, of Ohio State University whose contention is based on the results of investigations recently published in "Classical Investigation Reports."

The results of tests run with these two classes of student prove that the Latin enthusiast is distinctly superior in his ability to interpret the Latin elements in English. It's vocabulary is enlarged and refined, enabling him to use correct and effective English. He understands the Latin terms which are employed in the study of sciences, histories, and mathematics.

"In later life, such a student will discover that the knowledge of these terms is invaluable in connection with many professions and vocations.

"Through the study of Latin, the development of desirable habits and ideals may be realized. The habits of sustained attention and orderly procedure along with the ideals of achievement, accuracy, and dissatisfaction with failure, may be spread to other situations and experiences.

MANDOLIN CLUB

The McGill Mandolin club will play at the basket-ball game between Queens and McGill at the Montreal High School Gym, 725 University Street. Members are asked to bring their own music and to be there at a quarter to eight sharp. Members are also requested to wear dark clothes in order to have uniformity.



Noah Webster had the right idea about the word "Chum":—"a room mate at college or university—an old and well-liked friend."
He probably had Old Chum Tobacco in mind when he wrote this definition. Perhaps it helped him frame it.

Smoke
OLD CHUM
The Tobacco of Quality

in ½ lb. tins and 15¢ Packages

Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited

Teachers - Students - Artists
Office and
Professional People

(Special Section for Ladies)

ECONOMICAL TOURS
TO
EUROPE

via Canadian Pacific Steamships
sailing from Montreal July 15th. and 29th.

24 Days
All expenses
\$250

38 Days
All expenses
\$325

For further particulars apply
Hone's Tours Inc.
95 St. James Street

or
J. Grant Glassco, Commerce '25 c-o The McGill
Union or phone Plateau 2681

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SPANS THE WORLD

McGILL CANADIAN CLUB

The HON. E. G. C. PAGE

Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia

Will Speak in the McGill Union at 5 o'clock Tonight

IMPERIAL
Six B. F. Keith Vaudeville
Acts and Phonographs.
Afternoons, 1 to 5—25c.
Evenings, 7 to 11—40c.
VAUDEVILLE AT 2:30—8:30
Sat. Sun. and Holidays
Continuous from 1 to 11—
Evening prices all day
Vaudeville at 2:30, 5:30 and 8:30

LOEW'S CONTINUOUS
TO 11
THE TOP OF THE WORLD
Scaling the Heights for
Romance and Thrills
BIG ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE

O'Connor's Fish Market
WHOLESALE
Exclusively Fish.
Hotels, Clubs & Fraternities
Supplied at Special Rates
Phone for Prices.
Telephone: Up. 4512
Up. 3824

THE DENTAL COMPANY OF CANADA Ltd.
419 New Birks Bldg.
Telephone Uptown 2413
Standard Goods our specialty.

Tel. Up. 3205
MCGILL TAILORING
L. BOWENIK
Experienced Custom Tailor
Suits called for and delivered
We do all kinds of French Cleaning,
Dyeing, Cleaning, Repairing, Press-
ing, Altering, etc., at the lowest
price.
Special Price to Students
572 University St. Montreal.

BUY or RENT Your
TUXEDOS & DRESS
SUITS
With high grade quality and
latest style
GOODMAN'S
Men's Furnishings
669 St. Lawrence Blvd.
Lancaster 6930 Two Doors Above
Sherbrooke

ANNOUNCEMENT
TO MEDICAL STUDENTS
APPLETON'S MEDICAL
TEXT BOOKS
CAN NOW BE
HAD AT THE
MONTREAL BOOK
ROOM LIMITED
35 MCGILL COLLEGE AVE.
Courteous Prompt Service.

The largest selling
quality pencil
in the world
VENUS
17
black
degrees
3
copying
Superlative in quality,
the world-famous
VENUS
PENCILS
give best service and
longest wear.
Plain ends, per doz. \$1.25
Rubber ends, per doz. \$1.75
all at dealers
American Lead Pencil Co.
220 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

THE
Alma
Mater
FRIDAY, MARCH SIXTH
The crowning success
of the social season

HISTORICAL
BACKGROUND
OF CHRIST
Address Delivered To S.C.A.
At Strathcona Hall
DR. M. J. MERRITT
States Jesus was Jew By
Birth, By Spirit, and
By Education.

The Historical Background of Jesus, was the subject of an open lecture delivered yesterday at Strathcona Hall by Rev. Dr. Max J. Merritt—Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, Westmount. This lecture was the first of a series of two by Dr. Merritt. The second, on the Literature and Spiritual Heritage of Jesus will be given on Tuesday next.

Dr. Merritt in introducing his subject expressed pleasure that it is now possible for a Jew to give the subject Jesus sympathetic treatment. Mediaeval Christians, angered by their beliefs "visited wrath—on the kinkfolk of Jesus" who they believed responsible for his death. Conditions have fortunately changed. The intelligent Jew is quick in his recognition of the work of Christian for world betterment, and the Christian acknowledges his debt to the Jew. For Jesus, stated Dr. Merritt was a Jew by birth, spirit, and education.

The speaker deplored the lack of actual reference to Jesus in Jewish History of the period. Certain indefinite references now regarded as of later date are considered as of very little value. The works of Philo contain no references whatever to such a person and, while there is one indefinite remark in the works of Josephus, the historian, this is now regarded as an interpolation for which some scholar revising these works at a later date is responsible. All references are contained in the gospels. The gospels themselves show slight differences and historians will not agree to accept them as authentic historical records. There is however unmistakable evidence of the existence and remarkable personality of Jesus.

Dr. Merritt referred to the remarkable century preceding Christ's birth. He showed too how the seizure by Rome in 63 B. C. was the result of over three hundred years of ferment. Amplifying this idea the speaker traced out briefly the history of the Jewish people from 538 B.C. to 30 A.D. He explained how power fell into the hands of a group of priests who eventually became known as the Sadducees. Returning from captivity a group of laymen established themselves as teachers of the masses who they found adopting outside customs and becoming lukewarm to the Jewish Religion. These laymen gained the respect of the people because of their "piety, learning, democracy" and their central idea that no special virtue attached to a priestly order. This is, remarked the speaker, a far different thing from that which is generally remembered of these people for they eventually became known as the Pharisees. By the time this group had gained power the Sadducees had degenerated into a clique of office holders. The Pharisees became their critics and were instrumental in preventing their betraying Judaism to Greece this incidentally saving Christianity. Opposition and rivalry of these two parties however left the way open for Roman interference and oppression.

Dr. Merritt then dealt with the belief in the coming of a Messiah, an idea originating as early as 700 B.C. He traced the idea through various documents notably the works of Isaiah and other prophets, the books of Daniel and Enoch, the testament of the twelve Patriarchs and the assumption of Moses. He further stressed the idea that the desire for the coming of a Messiah was strong when oppression was heavy and weaker during periods of temporary prosperity. Herod's successors deposed the land taxed and oppressed. Virtually a Roman Colony such was the setting of the stage for the appearance of Jesus.

Father: "How is it, young man, that I find you kissing my daughter? How is it, I ask you?"
Y. M.: "O, it's great, it's great."

SECONDS WON
CLOSE GAME
FROM LOYOLA
Intermediates Scores A 2-1
Victory
TWO FLUKES
Thompson and Dein Scored
For McGill, Anglin
For Loyola

In a game that scintillated with brilliant individual rushes and clever combination plays, the McGill Intermediates won from the Loyola squad by the score of 2-1 at the Forum last night. The score is a fair indication of the play, which was fast and furious at all stages and replete with close back checking and stiff body checks. One of the peculiarities of the contest was that two of the goals were rather flukes, each team sharing in the luck. Two goals were scored in the first period, the teams sharing the honors, Dion added another for McGill in the second and the third went scoreless.

Anglin opened the scoring when he sent one past Murphy the puck glancing off McGerrigles' shoulder. Murphy had no chance to save. Thompson evened things seven minutes later when his shot cascaded off Bannons' leg and took Beaudry unawares. Dion by a fine piece of individual work put McGill in the lead when he stick handled his way through the entire Loyola team and lifted one past Beaudry. There was no further scoring although both goalers were not lacking for shots to stop.

The Green and White squad showed up better in the skating but their combination and stick handling was not so strong as the McGill squad. They used their weight to good advantage but were not so strong offensively. Anglin who scored the only goal for Loyola was the star of the West end squad and was always dangerous. Beaudry in the nets turned in a good game though his methods of keeping the puck out of the net were rather weird at times.

For the intermediates Dion and Thompson showed up the best each contributing one goal. Murphy's performance was also very good and the shot that bent him was too much of a fluke to be to his discredit. McGerrigle and Smith on the defence played a strong game.

Gaboury of Universite of Montreal refereed the game and had his hands full. He handed out four penalties all minors, three of which were imposed on Loyola players.

The teams lined up as follows:—

LOYOLA		MCGILL	
Goals		Defence	
Beaudry	.....	Murphy	.....
Centre		Centre	
Britt	.....	McGerrigle	.....
Bannon	.....	Smith	.....
Wing		Wing	
O'Connell	.....	Pinhey	.....
Subs		Subs	
Noble	.....	Dion	.....
Anglin	.....	Thompson	.....
Goalie		Goalie	
Wall	.....	Sullivan	.....
Fregeau	.....	Arnold	.....
Dolan	.....	MacDonald	.....

SUMMARY		
	1st Period	
Loyola	Anglin	11:00
McGill	Thompson	17:00
	2nd Period	
McGill	Dion	19:50
	3rd Period	
No scoring		

MENORAH DEBATE
TO BE AT MCGILL
Maccabean Circle Will Have
Annual Contest With
Toronto

"Resolved that the Jews of the Diaspora, while continuing to lend material aid towards the upbuilding of the Jewish Homeland, should leave its political, social and religious structure to be determined by the Jews of Palestine alone," is the subject chosen for the Inter-Menorah Collegiate debate this year between Varsity and McGill. The debate, which will be held in the ballroom of the McGill Union, will take place this Saturday evening at 8:15 p.m. This contest between the Maccabean Circle at McGill and the Judean Society at Varsity is an annual event, being held alternately in Montreal and in Toronto. This year it will be held here. McGill, which is taking the negative will be well represented by Charles Brownstein and Sam Schwisberg, Toronto will have a strong team, their representatives, Breslin and Postitz having been chosen by process of elimination. The proceeds will be used for the Redpath Library. The Maccabean Circle has made many valuable gifts to the library in the past, and this is another means of raising the "book money."

PROFESSORS LOSE
IN CHESS MATCH
Students Average Former
Defeat by 6½—½

Last night the Chess Club avenged its former defeat at the hands of the professors, when in a match at the Faculty Club, they won by a score of 6½-2 to 1-2. The play was careful and close throughout and only with great difficulty did the students overcome their adversaries.

Prof. Slack alone prevented a complete victory on the part of the students, by making a draw with A. Garelick. In all the games the play was brilliant, there being many traps, carefully planned and equally carefully avoided.

Both teams were strong, and greatly reinforced since the last encounter, but the students had the advantage, inasmuch as their recent victories in the Montreal Chess League spurred them on.

Play lasted until midnight, when the score stood finally at 6½ to 1-2 in favour of the students.

The results were as follows:—

Professors	Students
Slack 1-2	Garelick 1-2
Maas 0	Lidsky 1
Eve 0	Garmalse 1
Day 0	Kursner 1
Lambert 0	Eckenberg 1
Carless 0	Edel 1
Wallace 0	Cohen 1

GOVERNMENT WAS DEFEATED BY OPPOSITION

(Continued from page one)

States could not be compared, one being so much larger than the other, and he pointed out that the Opposition policy was inconsistent.

The last speaker of the evening was A. O. Lloyd who spoke for the government. He believed that all immigrants brought into Canada would either bring money into the country, or would make money for Canada when they arrived. He quoted Sir Henry Thornton and Mr. E. W. Beatty as being in favour of an open immigration policy. He finished by declaring that Canada should pursue an "open-door" policy but that she should keep a firm hand on the open door.

DISCUSSED RECTORSHIP AMENDMENTS

(Continued from page one)

year's productions 100 dollars will be appropriated.

The semi-annual meeting of the Students' Society will be held on March 18th. It is not certain yet whether this meeting can be scheduled for the customary hour of 11 to 12 o'clock on that date.

The following members of the Council attended yesterday's meeting:—MacLean, MacMillan, Newton, Puddicombe, Godine, Almond, Gordon Manson and Secretary Fletcher.

Philanthropy

Making money work for the needs of mankind—that is what George Eastman head of the kodak company, and James B. Duke tobacco manufacturer, are doing with their millions. The two men, neither of them college graduates have recently contributed \$52,500,000 to education, the bulk of which goes to the colleges. These gifts bring their total contributions to more than \$100,000,000.

Both men have worked since boyhood. They are what we usually call self-made business men. They have had very little schoolroom education. George Eastman left school to work for \$3 a week. He later invented the kodak, but his success came only after a long and hard fight for exclusive rights to the invention he controlled. James B. Duke, as a boy, began his work in a log cabin preparing tobacco leaves for the market. He is now the tobacco king, but it took a great deal of work and business ability to amass his fortune.

Men of education often look askance at the self-made business man because he has at times attempted to discredit higher education. He has been described as hard hearted. He is said to care only for the almighty dollar. Yet this is how George Eastman, a typical example of the American business man, explained his gift. "If a man has wealth he has to make a choice. He can keep it together leaving it for others to administer after he is dead or he can get it into action and have fun while he is still alive. I prefer getting it into action and adapting it to human needs." James Duke says that he endeavored to make provision for the needs of mankind along physical, mental, and spiritual lines.

Judging from their actions these men, who have worked among men all their lives, consider that higher education offers the greatest service to mankind. Certainly they should know.

—Daily Californian.

"Who's your cook now?"
"Dela."
"Dela who?"
"Dela Katesin."

Etiquette An Art

Decorum is fast becoming an art. Vast funds of material, setting forth in intricate detail, the essentials of behaviour in the drawing room, the dining room, the ball-room and in almost every other room from the cellar to the attic. Decorum of the streets, of the church, of the theatre of the opera is regulated by laws numerous enough to astound a state legislator. Editors appear to be vying with one another in describing that which is "au fait" and that which is not. "Don'ts" by the hundred confront students of the subject. They must be mastered if the modern man or woman is to be perfectly behaved.

One of the many books of etiquette, now raining heavily on the public, avers that a man committing an awful "boner" when, dining in a restaurant, he picks a fallen fork from the floor. That function we are told belongs to the waiter. Likewise it is set forth that dipping both hands into a finger bowl simultaneously instead of one hand at a time, is a crime warranting any penalty from capital punishment to excommunication.

Volumes have been printed on the subject. More are in the process of publication, and they all treat of a subject supposed to be complete in itself. A thing is done in this manner or that because, authorities tell

us, time has wrought unconscious agreement thereon. Bue, if we are to believe the books themselves, this "unconscious agreement" does not apply in all cases. Opinion differs on a number of the intricacies of good form.

There is, however, universal concurrence on the one fundamental of behavior. Decorum, the exponents tell us, is not a confusing array of laws to be mastered simply for the satisfaction of knowing them. Like all other laws, they tell us, rules of conduct exist to maintain decency and order in the relations of man to man. Consideration for others is the one fundamental upon which all etiquette rests.

Then why must the subject be made so difficult? "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," the Bible says. That is etiquette which, if carried out will prevent all "boners."—Daily Californian

FOR WINTER
SPORTS
WEAR
JAEGER
(Pure Wool)

MCGILL MEN!
There is no long waiting at Potvin's Barber Shop. Fourteen men at your service, also three manicurists. A shop with an atmosphere that makes you feel at home.
POTVIN'S LIMITED
Ladies Hair Dressing
Keefer Building,
Cor. Mackay
Under Tooke's
Cor. Peel & St. Catherine

The
McGill Music Club
announces its
Second Sunday Musicale
Sunday, Feb. 22nd at 3.30 p.m.
at the McGill Union
Everybody Welcome



Special Luncheon
Thursday Noon

I, Pierre, am by nature a mild man. I am not given to unwarranted displays of temper. Of course I have to be firm, else I should be as a lamb among wolves. What is it your beloved Shakespeare says about emulating a tiger when it is necessary? I cannot quote—but that tiger—that is I—otherwise I am a lamb, and my heart is tender. So when I found a dealer who was overstocked in

Tenderloin Steaks

I was struck at once with pity for the poor man and, keeping in mind your welfare (and mine) I offered him half-price and he accepted. And that is why I am able to offer you tomorrow such delicious, juicy tenderloin steaks as the feature of my 40¢ luncheon. My generosity—does it not speak for itself? I am a scout, eh? To-day, of course, my usual wide variety.

Pierre

McGILL MEET TRI-COLOR IN BASKETBALL

Intercollegiate Game To-Night at 8.45 In M. H. S. Gym. QUEENS STRONG Red and White Squad Weakened by Loss of Turpel and Brown

The second home game for McGill in the Intercollegiate Basketball League will take place to-night when the Red and White team meet the fast tri-color quintette in the M. H. S. gym at 8.45 p.m. The McGill squad are in the pink of condition and, although Turpel and Brown are ill at the present time, intend to give the Queens boys the game of their lives. Coach Van Wagner has been putting the players through several workouts in the past week ending up on Monday night with a fast practice in which several intermediate men were given a chance to show their ability. The men were given a rest yesterday and to-day and they will enter the game to-night in the best of condition.

With two regulars off, the problem of the line up was somewhat difficult but has at last been settled. Manson will start at centre with Philpott and Boucher on the forward line. On the defense Quackenbush and Hilton will be in evidence while Blumenstein will be held ready for the first signs of weakening. Rafaovitch may also be used on the defense. Davis is the third man on the attack. The other players are a scrappy crowd and are determined to wipe out the defeat administered to them at Kingston.

On the other hand the Kingston outfit rank high in basketball. They have a hard working combining team which are better on their shooting than the average. In Jones and Sutton on the forward line are two excellent shots and men who know their game. Sutton is especially good on the rebounds while Jones is a good shot from far out. The centre, Henderson fits in well with these men and in addition is excellent on back checking. Hannon and Thomas as guards are both old-timers. Hannon was mostly responsible for Queens victory early in the season and Thomas while not a good shot is an excellent guard.

A preliminary game has been arranged between the Intermediate A's and the M. A. A. Intermediates to start at 7.45. There will be no admission but students are requested to bring their books of tickets.

R.V.C. STUNT NIGHT TONIGHT

STRATHCONA HALL 8. P.M.

PUNISHMENT IS HARMFUL TO SOCIETY

Daily Reporter Interviews Famous Prison Authority MR. T. M. OSBORNE Says Surety of Conviction Would Decrease Number Of Murders

"Capital punishment is not effective," said Thomas Mott Osborne in an interview with a Daily Reporter yesterday. The reporter may say that he would rather have life imprisonment but that is not what ought to be considered, it is the detriment of capital punishment to society as a whole. What is necessary, however, is a certainty of punishment, if capital punishment were abolished, more murders would be committed and less murders would be committed because of the comparative sureness of conviction.

Mr. Osborne also commented on the bad effect of corporal punishment on society. The recipient of this kind of punishment will only have a revenge which will ultimately be fulfilled whereas a jail sentence would not have this effect on him. He said, however, that he did not wish to make the prisoner's life too comfortable. The criminal should live and eat comfortably but he should be made to work and learn so as to be an aid to society. Mr. Osborne cited the case of the Carolina penitentiary as an example of the harm that could be wrought by corporal punishment.

When asked concerning educated crooks the famous penologist said that they were generally the worst type with which the warden deals. They unfortunately usually have the easiest jobs in penitentiary as they are able to do such things as book-keeping etc. because of their education. They seldom mix with their fellow prisoners who consequently regard them with hatred.

The modern aim of penitentiary officials is to improve the unfortunate prisoners instead of the old idea of more detention. It is for this that such men as Mr. Osborne are working, to abolish capital and corporal punishment and make the convictions of criminals more certain.

WICKSTEED GYM. CONTEST, FEB 27

Medals, Trophy and Small M's to be Competed For

On February 27th the Annual Wicksteed Gymnastic Competition will take place at the Montreal High School. Quite a number of aspirants to Gymnastic honors are practising faithfully on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays from 5 to 6 P.M. when any students interested are invited to attend.

The Wicksteed competition is divided into three classes, the winner in the graduating year receiving a Wicksteed Silver Medal and a small M. The winner in the intermediate year competition will receive a Wicksteed Bronze Medal and a small M, while the winner in the first year will receive a small M, and the Dr. F. W. Harvey Trophy. Entries are expected from the following:—

Graduating Year: (Wicksteed Silver Medal and small "M.") J. R. Delahay, F. Consiglio, M. A. Gaboury.

Intermediate Years: (Wicksteed Bronze Medal and small "M.") J. M. Becker, D. O. Bremner, R. S. Perry, S. E. McKyes, N. J. Racey, A. Lister, E. M. Astwood, L. A. McLean, J. P. Costigan.

First Year: (Dr. F. W. Harvey Trophy and small "M.") W. Consiglio, B. J. Kauffman, J. R. Caron, D. A. Ross, G. S. Guttman, R. DeW. Mackay, R. R. Muller, S. W. Coleman, C. F. Buchanan, B. Copping, J. W. Seymour.

Any others wishing to compete will be welcome at the practices.

WILL COMBINE JAZZ AND SPORT TO-NIGHT

A somewhat unique feature of to-nights Basketball game with Queens will be the appearance of the mandolin club of recent radio fame. Selections will be rendered during half time and probably before the game which takes place in the Montreal High School gym 725 University Street and is scheduled for 8.45 to-night.

Mills Roberts says the quickest way of obtaining the square root is to get behind a mule and pull his tail.

The difference between sight and vision—you can flatter a girl by calling her a vision, but never call her a sight.

"Well, I must be going," said the steeple-jack, when his foot slipped.

A certain fraternity pledge announced that he has thrown away his nightgown so that when he goes walking in his sleep people won't think he belongs to the Ku Klux Klan.

ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY

LITERATURE AND LITERARY CRITICISM

Baker, E. A.—The history of the English novel. Baumgartner, Alexander—Goethe sein Leben und seine Werke. 2 vols. Blumenthal, Albrecht von—Aischylos. Dumas, Alexandre, fils—La dame au camellias. Nouvelle ed. Mackenzie, Agnes M.—The women in Shakespeare's plays. Schier, Alfred—Die Liebe in der Frühromantik, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung des Romans. Schwartz, Eduard—Die Odyssee. Siebert, Wilhelm—Heinrich Heines Beziehungen zu E. T. A. Hoffmann Thoma, E. G. H.—Heinrich Heines Beziehungen zu Clemens Brentano.

SPANISH LITERATURE

Caballero, Fernan. pseud.—Obras completas. Novelas. Vols 1-4, 10-11. Eca de Queiroz, J. M.—El señor diablo, traduccion del Portugues por A. Gonzalez-Blanco. 2a. ed. Gomez Carrillo, Enrique—Almas y cerebros. Gonzales Anaya, Salvador—Cantos sin eco; poesias, cartapelo de Manuel Reina. Gonzalez Anaya, Salvador—Elensillo de iras y no volveras; novela. Gonzalez Anaya, Salvador—Rebelleon; novela. 2a. ed., corr. Gonzalez Anaya, Salvador—La sanera de Abel; novela. 2a. ed. Lopez de Haro, Rafael—Batalla de odios; novela. Lopez de Haro, Rafael—Dominadoras. Lopez de Haro, Rafael—El salto de la novia; novela. Lopez Phillips, Jose—Donna Mesalina (novela). Lopez Roberts, Mauricio—Las de Garcia Triz-La cantera-La familia de Hita. Lopez Roberts, Mauricio—Donna Martirio. Trueba y la Quintana—Cuentos populares. Nueva ed., corr. y aumentada. Unamuno y Jugo, Miguel de—De mi pais, descripciones, relatos y articulos de costumbres. Unamuno y Jugo, Miguel de—Ensayos. Unamuno y Jugo, Miguel de—Luz en la guerra. 2a. ed. Unamuno y Jugo, Miguel de—Vida de Don Quijote y Sancho segun Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. 2a. ed. Valera, Juan—Disertaciones y juicios literarios. 2 vols.

BIOGRAPHY

Doyle, J. B.—Frederick William von Steuben and the American revolution. Pauset, H. H.—John Donne, a study in discord. Hobbes, Thomas—His life in Latin, part written by himself, since his death finished by Richard Blackburne. Hobbes, Thomas—Howard Crosby Butler, 1872-1922, by C. W. Kennedy and others. Macneil of Barra, R. L.—The clan Macneil, clann Niall of Scotland.

HISTORY

Shotwell, W. G.—The civil war in America. 2 vols.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Atkins, W. E., and Lasswell, I. D.—Labor attitudes and problems. Bland, F. A.—Shadows and realities of government. Brown, H. G.—Three essays on the taxation of unearned incomes. 2nd. ed. rev. and end. Elderton, W. P., and Pippard R. C.—The construction of mortality and sickness tables, a primer. 2nd. ed. Mellon, A. W.—Taxation: the people's business. Miller, H. A.—Races, nations and classes, the psychology of domination and freedom. Shirras, G. F.—The science of public finance. Sutherland, E. H.—Criminology. Vanderblue, H. B.—Problems in business economics.

EDUCATION

McMurry, C. A.—Special method in reading in the grades. McMurry, C. A., and McMurry, F. M.—The method of the recitation, Quebec, Prov. of Education, Special commission on—Report of the special commission on education appointed by order-in-council, July 31 1924.

What's On TO-DAY

5:00—Radio Association Meeting in Physics Building. 5:00—Wrestling Practice Strathcona Hall. 5:00—Boxing Practice Molson Hall. 5:00—Senior Basketball Squad picture. 5:00—Red and White Revue Rehearsal. 5:00—Chemistry Colloquium. 5:00—Canadian Club. The Hon. Dr. E. G. C. Page in Union Ball-room. 5:10—Med II vs. Com II Hockey. 5:30—Indoor Baseball champions class picture. 6:10—Sci II vs. Dent II Hockey. 7:45—Intermediate Basketball vs. M. A. A. A. in Montreal High School. 8:45—Queen's vs. McGill Senior Basketball in Montreal High School. 8:00—R. V. C. Stunt night in Strathcona Hall.

COMING

Feb. 19. Players' Club. Commerce Banquet. Alma Mater Committee. R. V. C. Music Club. Hockey at Boston. Economics Club. R.V.C. vs. M.S.P.E., basketball. Choral Society at Strathcona Hall. Philosophical Society. Graduate Physics Lecture. Feb. 20. Medical Dance. Players' Club. Intercollegiate B.W. and F. Hockey at Boston. Feb. 21. Players' Club. Intercollegiate B.W. and F. Feb. 22. Musical Club Musicales. Feb. 23. Dr. Faber "Pyrotechnics". Mr. Marler before Canadian Club. Beaubien Club game at Forum. Feb. 24. Debate with St. James Literary Society. Music Club Meeting. Alma Mater Dance. Feb. 27. Intercollegiate Swimming Meet. Debate with Toronto. Mar. 6. Diminutive Dramas.

BEDDELSOHD'S SPRIG SOG

Cub, sig a sog of Spriggle, For Widler's gode at last; Adieu to Jaducry sows Add Burck's storby blast. The ward add gentle breezes That cohe with April showers Sood start the greed grass spring Add brig the Subber flowers. The robid dow is with us Add olirps his berry tude. Our thidder uddergarbedts We'll put od very sood. The suddy days of Subber Are speedig od the wldz. Add Dature with her robe of greed Is deekig everythig.

Advertisement for A.G. Spalding & Bros. featuring basketball equipment and a picture of a basketball player.

Undergraduate Sophistication

In answer to the question, "What does the average Harvard undergraduate read?" Mr. MacIntyre, of the Community Book Shop in Cambridge, first enumerates the "Cross Word Puzzle Book," then various outlines of history, science, and literature, plays of various sorts, etc. "There is a very great interest these days in the works of the sophisticates, Mencken, Nathan, Van Vechten, Machen, Dreiser, and others." The Harvard Alumni Bulletin continues, editorially: "These are the writers to whom his customers turn most quickly in the expression of their natural preferences. When indeed have not the 'modern sophisticates' been the favorites of youth? A century ago it was through the disillusioned Byron that the young found the most congenial utterance of their own feelings of revolt. In the eighties of the last century it was with Omar Khayyam that youth was ready to smash the 'sorry scheme of things entire.' A decade or two later Stevenson and Kipling, birds of quite another feather, embodied a more vigorous spirit, which Conrad has kept alive. The forces of discouragement have never held the stage undisputed, and the Kipling period—roughly identical with the Roosevelt period—was one in which hard hitting for general righteousness was wholesomely in evidence. "Youth, in the very nature of things, is bound to respond to the most characteristic expressions of the spirit of its time. But youth grows up, and times change. The young men who fed themselves on Byron and Omar suffered no permanent injuries. They were alive at the age when it best fitted them to be so. And the fact that the young men of the present moment are also alive, with an intellectual response to the characteristic writing of their time—whether all their elders like it or not—is a fact of promise. When they read nothing else, when the college fails to provide them with the standards of measurement which are found in some familiarity with the enduring things in literature, it will be time to take alarm."

Advertisement for Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes, featuring a picture of a man and the text "There's something about them you'll like 20 for 35¢".

Advertisement for His Majesty's, featuring a picture of a man and the text "THE BIRTH OF A NATION".

Advertisement for White Star Dominion Line, featuring a picture of a ship and the text "NOW YOU CAN AFFORD EUROPE Seven College Tours".

Advertisement for McGibbon, Mitchell, Casgrain, McDougall and Stairs, featuring a picture of a man and the text "Advocates, Barristers, etc. 107 St. James Street, MONTREAL".

Advertisement for Powter's Prompt & Punctual Printery, featuring a picture of a man and the text "SOCIETY AND PRINTING COMMERCIAL PRINTING SERVICE OUR SPECIALTY".

Large advertisement for McGill Hockey University of Montreal vs. McGill Beaubien Cup Series Forum, featuring a picture of a hockey player and the text "Monday Feb. 23rd, 8 p.m. Students Coupon No. 26 WILL be accepted at the Forum for General Admission. This Coupon will be exchanged at value of 30c. at the Union ONLY on reserved seat tickets till Monday noon."

Advertisement for Watch for the Date of the INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE To be held at the MCGILL UNION.